XV. and be it enacted. That the commissioners aforesaid, or a major part of CHAP. them, shall appoint a treasurer, who shall be subject to the same rules and regu- Treasurer to lations as the treasurer appointed by the special commissioners of said town.

XVI. And he it enacted, That the comptrollers of faid town are hereby au-Comparation leading to the comparation of the comparat thorifed and required, to ascertain what allowance the said commissioners shall Iswance, &c. be entitled to for the time employed in discharge of the several duties required by this act, which shall be paid in the same manner as the special commissioners are paid.

XVII. And, whereas the regulating the police of faid town will be attended with very confiderable expence, Be it enacted. That if the funds appropriated Funds approx and applied by virtue of an act, entitled, An act for founding a college upon the priated, &c. western shore of this state, and constituting the same, together with Washington college on the eastern shore, into one university, by the name of The University of Maryland, shall be productive to the amount of the sum of one thousand feven hundred and fifty pounds current money, that then and in such case the furplus, if any, of the monies collected from Baltimore-town for ordinary and retailers licences, shall be appropriated and applied to discharge part of the expences of this act.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the commissioners aforesaid shall return to Commissioners the town clerk, from time to time, a just and true account, under their hands ers to return account, &c. and teals, of the expenditures of all monies in virtue of this act, to be entered upon record amongst the proceedings of the said town, subject to the inspection of the town comptrollers, who are authorised to examine and approve or disapprove of the same, in the same manner as they are empowered by law to do with the special commissioners of the said town.

XIX. This act to continue in force for three years, and until the end of the Continuance, next fession of the general assembly thereafter.

## C H A P. LXX. An ACT to appoint an intendant of the revenue.

By this act Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer is appointed intendant of the revenue for one year, to com-mence at the end of the fession. The same gentleman had executed this very important office, under The powers conferred by that act were deemed too great and extraordinary to be delegated to any man for more than one year; however, at November fession, 1782, they were continued for a second year; and, at November session, 1783, they were continued for a second year; was given to him alone of drawing orders on the treasurers, that authority having, before that session, resided in the executive.

The duty of the intendant, under this act, is to inspect and take account of the public revenue of every kind; to superintend and control the officers concerned in its collection, and to compel them by fuit to a performance of their duty. On complaint made by him against any of them, the executive are enjoined to examine the matter; and, upon proof made on hearing, or upon non-appearance of the party on notice, the executive is required to remove him, and appoint another in his place. The commissioners of the tax, the naval officers, the clerks of the general and county courts, and the register of chancery, are all directed by him, in October next, or whenever required, to transmit him their several accounts of monies received for the public. The treasurers and the auditor-general may be instructed

by him, as to their conduct in office, and the mode of keeping and adjusting their accounts.

He is required to examine all public debts, and call on the debtors for payment; to inquire into contracts made with the public by individuals, and either compel the parties to a performance; or to make composition with them at his discretion; and the sheriffs are strictly enjoined, under the penalty of £.50

for every neglect or refusal, to obey his summons for calling any debtor before him.

. He is to inspect and keep an account of all expenditures of the state; to this end, all accounts passed by the auditor, before they can be paid, must be carried to him, and if by him ratified, they are to be entered on his books; and no money can be drawn out of the treasuries, except by his orders, which, before payment, together with the accounts, are to be carried back to the auditor, to be entered on the auditor's books. He is, however, to confult the executive on the management of the revenue, and of the public money and tobacco, and with respect to the demands and debts of government.

He is to report to the next general affembly his opinion, whether any inequality in the valuation of property has taken place; and if so, to point out a remedy for it. He is to bay before the affembly likewise, an estimate of the annual expences of government, informing them, at the same time, whether any department or office is more expensive than it ought to be. He is to arrange and state in one view the amount of each branch, and source of revenue; to strike the balances between the funds and the expences; to instruct them with respect to the ways and means of procuring supplies; and, in short, to render a full account of his office and transactions, and of the whole state of our public affairs, so far as relate to his department.